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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/536,862	03/27/2000	Kevin G. Currans	10001709-1	3827

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HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION
FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

TRAN, DOUGLAS Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2624

DATE MAILED: 05/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/536,862

Applicant(s)

CURRANS ET AL.

Examiner

Douglas Q. Tran

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 February 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-6, 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyerzon et al. (US Patent No. 6,638,314 B1) and Kirsch (US Patent No. 6,269,370 B1).

As to claim 1, Meyerzon teaches a method for retrieving a periodically changing document on a document delivery system, comprising the steps of:

obtaining an address (410 in fig. 4) for the document (col. 2, lines 43-46: the address of the document is obtained when the information is provided for locating the electronic document);

modifying the temporal field (418 or 420 in fig. 4) of the address to reflect a different instance (col. 2, lines 34-39); and

retrieving an updated document using the modified address (col. 2, lines 25-29).

However, Meyerzon does not explicitly teach of recognizing a temporal field within the address.

Kirsch teaches of recognizing and changing a temporal field within the address (i.e., Url) (col. 7, lines 31-65).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Meyerzon for recognizing and changing a temporal field within the address as taught by Kirsch. The suggestion for modifying the system of Meyerzon can be reasoned by one of ordinary skill in the art as set forth above by Kirsch because such a modification would allow the communication system to easily obtain the information of the web page based on the temporal field of its address.

As to claims 2 and 3, Meyerzon further teaches of the temporal field is a date and time field (i.e., time stamp 414 in fig. 4).

As to claim 4, Meyerzon further teaches that the address is a URL for the Internet (410 in fig. 4).

As to claim 5, Meyerzon further teaches the step of recognizing a temporal field comprises the step of sequentially searching the address for a temporal pattern from a database (history map 308 in fig. 3) of possible temporal patterns (col. 2, lines 22-25).

As to claim 6, Meyerzon further teaches the address is a first address, wherein the step of recognizing a temporal field comprises the steps of obtaining a second address for the document, the second address having different instance of the temporal field; comparing the first address to the second address to recognize a pattern of the temporal field; and adding the pattern of the temporal field to a database of possible temporal patterns (col. 8, lines 36-40).

As to claim 8, Meyerzon further teaches the step of modifying the temporal field further comprises of the steps of converting the temporal field into an intermediate value; calculating the different instance based on the intermediate value and an adjustment interval; formatting the different instance to fit a pattern of the temporal field; and substituting the formatted different

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instant into the temporal field (in fig. 6 shows step of 616 in which any new entries is the history map for seed urls).

As to claim 9, Meyerzon further teaches retrieving the adjustment interval from a knowledge module (the transaction 310 in fig. 3 for retrieving the adjustment interval from a knowledge module).

3. Claims 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chow et al. (US Patent No. 6,029,175).

4. Claims 10-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chow et al. (US Patent No. 6,029,175) and Kirsch (US Patent No. 6,269,370 B1).

As to claim 10, Chow teaches an apparatus for periodically retrieving a document having an address, comprising: a document server (Remote Web Server 4 in fig. 7); and

a scheduler (i.e., Revision Manager Polling Daemon 7 in fig. 7) coupled to the document server, the scheduler, without user intervention, periodically updating a temporal field in the address of the document wherein the document server retrieves changed documents using updated address from the scheduler (col. 10, lines 45-61 and col. 12, lines 45-67).

However, Chow does not teach an apparatus for periodically updating a document having an address.

Kirsch teaches an apparatus for periodically updating a document having an address (col. 7, lines 35-65).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Chow for periodically updating a document having

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an address as taught by Kirsch. The suggestion for modifying the system of Chow can be reasoned by one of ordinary skill in the art as set forth above by Kirsch because such a modification would allow the communication system to easily update the new information of the web page based on the temporal field of the its address.

As to claim 11, Chow teaches further comprising:

a printing device operatively coupled to the document server;

wherein the document server automatically transmits, without user intervention, the changed document to the printing device; and wherein the printing device automatically prints, without user intervention, the changed document on the print device (please see 28 in fig. 7).

As to claim 12, Chow teaches the scheduler further comprises:

a database of patterns of possible temporal fields; and a processor sequentially accessing the database of patterns wherein the processor scans the address with the sequentially accessed patterns for the temporal field and wherein upon identifying the temporal field the processor updates the temporal field (col. 12, lines 45-67).

As to claims 13 and 14, Chow teaches a network or Internet coupling the document server with the scheduler (please see fig. 3).

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyerzon and Kirsch as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Chow.

As to claim 7, Meyerzon and Kirsch discloses every feature discussed in claim 1.

However, Meyerzon does not teaches of retrieving the updated document further comprises the steps of storing the modified address in a print schedule; automatically requesting, without user intervention, the updated document based on the print schedule; transmitting the updated document to a printing device; and automatically printing, without user intervention, the document on the printing device.

Chow teaches retrieving the updated document further comprises the steps of storing the modified address in a print schedule; automatically requesting, without user intervention, the updated document based on the print schedule; transmitting the updated document to a printing device; and automatically printing, without user intervention, the document on the printing device (please see 28 in fig. 7).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Meyerzon and Kirsch for storing the modified address in a print schedule; automatically requesting, without user intervention, the updated document based on the print schedule; transmitting the updated document to a printing device; and automatically printing, without user intervention, the document on the printing device as taught by Chow. The suggestion for modifying the system of Meyerzon and Kirsch can be reasoned by one of ordinary skill in the art as set forth above by Chow because such modification allows the client system to print the desired document automatically without requesting.

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Response to Arguments

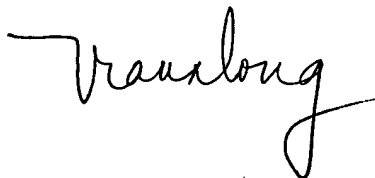
Applicant's arguments, see pages 5 and 7, filed 2/23/04, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-14 under 102(e) rejection have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a **new ground(s) of rejection** is made in view of Kirsch (US Patent No. 6,269,370 B1). This action is made **non-final**.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas Q. Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-4857 or E-mail address is Douglas.tran@uspto.gov.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Douglas Q. Tran
May. 01, 2004

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Tran Douglas", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the left.